

## Mexican Independence--Its Meaning

(Mining and Scientific Press.)

"Viva la Independencia! Viva Mexico!" Thus exclaimed Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla on the night of September 15, 1810, and the echo of that famous cry has sounded across the century which has intervened. Again on the night of September 15, 1910, it will be repeated with redoubled force by a nation which witnessed the fruition of independence and has felt the material blessings that it brings. On September 16 the Mexican people will hold up for the adulation of the world a list of noble heroes, Hidalgo, Morelos, Matamoros, Rayon (patriot, metallurgist, and journalist), Mier y Teran, Guerrero, Felix Fernandez, in whom the celestial patron of the Revolution is honored in the name of Guadalupe Victoria, which he assumed as conquering soldier and as first President of the republic. We need not pry curiously into the occult to explain the part which a reverent faith in the power of Nuestra Señora de Guadalupe played in achieving the freedom of Mexico. The Virgin of Tepeyac stood for the fiat of heaven upon the new order of liberty and spiritual equality, superseding the old regime of mental and bodily bondage. She was the protectress of the down-trodden Indian confessed as their loving mother in a hundred miracles; and when Hidalgo, during the banner of Guadalupe to the breeze he also flung in that same act the religious fervor of a whole race, with its dogged will and fatalistic contempt of death, against the waning strength of Spain.

Mexico is also celebrating the crowning glory of her first century of autonomy in honoring Porfirio Diaz. It is a matter of simple coincidence that his birthday falls on the day of the grito, not a subtle political convenience as was the shilling birth-date of the great Napoleon, but it is a happy juncture. It throws into more prominent relief the merit of the man who made a unified nation out of warring factions. What he has done the world knows; how it might have been done differently is useless speculation; how it might have been done better is material for the closest philosophers to demonstrate for the entertainment of the idle; several gentlemen, possessed of more daring than statesmanship, had the same opportunity as Diaz and they failed. The time, the place, and the man, for the peace and prosperity when the great pacifier first assumed the reins of authority in 1880. A country that had never enjoyed financial throes with no more than a momentary depression in which the bones of even the lending nations participated. Her industries have been developed under enlightened policies that are eclectic but not imitative. Her tariff is protective in principle, but liberal to the

needs of consumers, while at the same time it is less fiscal in purpose than our own, or that of Germany or of France. Her mines have been favored in the past by laws admitting duty-free the initial plant required, and by a system of claim-tenure which renders it impossible to hinder legitimate enterprise by maintaining unproductive possession, except at large expense. It is an accentuation of the ancient law that has filtered down from Chaldean sources, making use of the supreme test of right. Foreign capital has been welcomed, protected, and accorded advantages which have even caused the native-born Mexican to feel at times that a discrimination were made against him. Railroads have been built and administered under a system which we might wisely emulate. The problem of their nationalization has been solved without resort to absolute ownership, and the roads are responsible through the need of maintaining a market for their bonds, to the houses of the world instead of to a governmental bureau. Thus public administration and economical efficiency in operation are combined. In the face of powerful opposition by what we are now accustomed to call "social interests," Mexico delivered herself from the humiliation of bondage to speculators in silver, by stabilizing exchange, and leaving the manipulators in Paris, Bombay, and Shanghai, to buy her white metal as an article of simple merchandise. The monetary clamor was extinguished, and though many mine owners lamented the days when they could pay their labor in the depreciated product of their haciendas under a system of free coinage, the result has been to stimulate the development of other ores and to greatly diversify the mineral output of the Republic. From the days of thrilling romance when bandits waylaid conductors in the Sierras Mexico has come to a condition of peace and safety, facilitating intercourse and mutual trust, without which the conveniences of a broad banking system could not have been realized. Thus the conduct of business has been facilitated, and the waste of a fluctuating currency eliminated by the sound policies introduced through the efforts of the great financial minister, Jose Ives Limantour, whom Diaz had the discrimination to select.

Well may Mexico celebrate the establishment and guarantees of present peace, along with the homage which she pays to the liberators who fought and died for her freedom! Well may she honor the fame of her living statesmen who shed lustre upon the memories of those who are dead and gone. It is our

fortune to join, as do all the nations of the earth, in honoring the heroes of Mexico. Her independence has lessened our own political difficulties. The importance to us as a matter of international security, that there should be a Mexico for the Mexicans, was seen when Secretary Seward sent a curt message by a rough soldier to the gentleman from Austria. But let us not flatter ourselves, in joining heart and hand in these Mexican centennial festivities, that we are celebrating an echo of our own Glorious Fourth of 1776. The separation of Spanish America from the Mother Country received less stimulus than is commonly believed from our defiance of George III. Henry Clay's speech on the Panama Congress would have been so misunderstood as to excite a smile among the dons of Mexico and Lima and Buenos Aires. The Latin American uprising was part of a quite independent course of political evolution. Fundamentally the line of cleavage between Anglo-Saxon and Latin reconstructionists follows the divergent attitudes of the two peoples toward authority. The Spanish American considers the "supreme government" as supreme; the constitution appeals less to his regard. The Anglo-Saxon touches his constitution with reverent hands, but makes short the executive (with due apologies to Mr. Roosevelt). The Colonial Congress passed the Declaration of Independence and fought it out, despite changing fortunes of war, to the end; the Mexicans were true to their traditions in the "Plan de Iguala," which recognizes the sovereignty of Fernando VII if resident in Mexico. It was a case of hair-splitting to ease the political conscience, no doubt but it was effective, and in principle as far as the antipodes from the document signed by the patriots of seventy-six. The northern colonists had been fed on the doctrines of Pym and others of like ways of thinking, while Latin America had listened to the philosophy of the Abbe Raynal, and to the subsequent "Rights of Man." In their own way they won the liberties of their choice; they have suffered from dictator to dictator, as distinguished from our trials with the bosses who hold in their hands the will of the triumphant majority. In the end they have found stable political life under the unvanquished Porfirio. He has gathered about him able men who stand sponsors for that stability. Enrique Creel, Jose Ives Limantour, Olegario Molina, and their colleagues; and on this festive occasion, we greet them and the nation they love and serve, with "Viva la Independencia! Alla's well with Mexico!"

but development work is still going on in this property, the owners of which follow the system of mining when copper is high and developing when it is low.

The big Cananea Consolidated smelter is running only four furnaces at present, getting a large part of their ore from the Cananea-Duluth mine and the Kirk Tunnel; the latter being near the Democrata mine. The Cananea-Duluth was one of the properties that was picked up comparatively cheap by the company, but at this date of low price copper is furnishing more ore for the furnaces than an of the many 4-C's valuable workings. The fact that it is somewhat toward the north and away from the mountains, being more in the same belt with the Calumet & Sonora, would seem to bear out the idea expressed by quite a number of Cananea mining men that the mineral belt north of the older mines at Cananea will prove to be some of the best part of the district, just as the country to the south and east of the older properties in Bisbee after lying undeveloped for years has since proven to be some of the best dividend paying ground in the Warren district.

Business conditions in Cananea are good and the houses are all filled, not a vacant house in the Mesa part of the town can be had, and with a revival in copper prices business men are looking forward to better times than ever.

## BREADTH OF MODERN MINING EXTENDING

DEMANDS SERVICES OF GREAT VARIETY OF PROFESSIONS FOR BEST RESULTS

(Mining Review.)

Modern mining, in a greater degree, perhaps, than any other industry, demands the services directly or indirectly, of the followers of a great variety of professions than any other great variety of professions than any would naturally consider the mining engineer the all-important person in the conduct of mining operations. His place is important, and more important now than ever before, but the variety of interests now involved in the conduct of a great mining business is so great that the services of the doctor, lawyer, chemist, geologist, mechanical and civil engineer, and others, are also required.

The doctor looks after the health of the employees and attends to the maintenance of good health of workmen and of sanitary conditions of working places, necessary to it, is good business. A well man can do more and better work than one who is enervated by sickness or continued work under unhealthy conditions. With this fact now appreciated the health department of a large mining company becomes an important asset, benefitting both the company and its employees.

The duties of the lawyer in the conduct of modern mining are of utmost importance in protecting the company against faulty titles to mineral lands and to represent the company in litigation and other matters. Large mining companies now maintain well organized and efficient legal departments as indispensable adjuncts for the proper conduct of business.

Attention is being given more and more to the maintenance of wholesome social conditions, by providing comfortable homes for the men at reasonable rent, supplying means of education for employees and their children, as well as entertainment, all of which tends to make the men and their families contented. Contented employees make an efficient organization, and efforts that tend to promote such a condition may be the lowest premiums on insurance against labor troubles.

In the actual conduct of mining operations—the examination and preparation of the ground, mining and transporting of the ore, etc.—many factors must now be taken into consideration. The opinion of the geologist must be had before purchasing, leasing and opening new ground. The size, grade and position of the ore bodies must perhaps be determined by deep drilling. It may be necessary to change the course of rivers, drain lakes and move towns and communities, so that the ore may be economically mined. Shafts must be sunk, drifts run, or the cover stripped from the ore. To successfully conduct this work taxes the resources of modern engineering.

The enormous demands for large tonnage of ores has resulted in the development of mechanical appliances and methods of mining by which these large tonnages can be mined and hauled rapidly and cheaply.

## NO CHANGE REPORTED IN WARREN MINES

CLOSING OF COLE SHAFT ONLY NEW DEVELOPMENT DURING THE PAST WEEK

With the exception of the closing down of the Cole shaft of the S. & P. properties there has been little change in the mining situation in this district during the past week. The stopes at the Cole are being filled up and the mine will be completely closed some time this week.

## CANANEA AND ITS GREAT MINES RESULT OF DOGGED PERSISTENCE

When Bill Deckeraw and his partner told "Bill" Greene about fifteen years ago of the copper possibilities of the Cananea district that business of energy, grit and resourcefulness was the one man in the millions that old Dame Nature had been waiting for through countless ages to compel her to divulge the wondrous riches in a section of country prophetically designated by the great explorer, Humboldt, a hundred years and more ago, as the "Treasure House of the World." And of the many rich districts in the state of Sonora, Mexico, not the least is the Cananea district. For a dozen or more years, just as the ground in the Warren district in the vicinity of the old shafts that had been steady producers for years had been considered the only ground worth working, so in Cananea the "mineral belt" in Cananea district has been rather closely defined by the belt pretty much along up the mountains. But only a short time ago, just as in time the mineral belt in the Warren district was suddenly and rapidly enlarged, so in Cananea the interest of the prospector, miner and capitalist now is centered about the mineral country north of Cananea on account of the making good of the "Norton Property" not far from the town. True, quite a good deal of prospecting had been done during the years following the opening up of the copper mines there; engineers had reported on that particular section generally adversely, and in an isolated case or two, where a shaft had been sunk, such a large amount of zinc was discovered as to make it, in the minds of the discoverers, undesirable, and in one instance the zinc ore was taken out to the amount of a car load or so and carted away from the mines in order to make the mine more saleable. Thus things went on for years until a company in which Mr. Norton, who had not been a mining man, was interested, came into the field, and for several years, under

Mr. Norton's management a good deal of work was done in various places, until finally on the Norton denouncement (named for a mining engineer years previously) a big body of lead and zinc ore, running pretty well up in silver was opened up. In this shaft on the 300 level is a vein of lead-zinc-silver ore which is estimated amounts to 175,000 tons, worth into seven figures. During the last two years immense bodies of lead-silver ore running up pretty well in zinc and carrying some copper was opened up at the La Chivera shaft, a small concentrator was bought and shipped in from Joplin Mo., and another big paying property was added to the Cananea field, for a while the net earnings averaging around \$1,000 to \$2,000 a day. In this mine are huge bodies of ore in all the drifts and stapes, one piece blocked out being 80x60x120 feet running high in silver, lead and zinc. At the 400 level development work is under way and big things are looked for. The ore is concentrated down or up to about \$2 per cent lead, carrying 30 to 40 ounces of silver. This silver content in the big lead bodies is calculated to make a Joplin mine look poor in comparison. For several years while Mr. Norton was prosecuting his work, his efforts were looked upon by some as wasted. He did not work his men on Sunday and he was looked upon by some as a crank, many thought he was, and throwing good money away. As one put it, "the mine would never have been heard of if he had been a mining engineer or even a miner, but his dogged persistence kept the work going and contrary to everyone's expectations one of the best paying mines in the district was opened up—the first of probably a number of rich producers in a field that will add greatly to the paying Cananea mineral zone.

Adjoining, and to the south and west of the Calumet & Sonora, (the Norton property) is another property

that is attracting a great deal of attention in Cananea. This is the Cananea-Boston property, recently incorporated as a mining company with 350,000 shares of stock, par \$1.00, 200,000 shares were distributed among the owners and 150,000 shares placed in the treasury for development purposes. It is practically a local concern, among the principal owners being H. S. Smith who is the president of the company and P. P. Crowell, who is the secretary-treasurer. The property consists of about 250 acres and two shafts are being put down. The Reeves shaft is down 74 feet. About ten feet down from the top a vein from one inch to eighteen inches wide of steel galena ore carrying as high as 325 ounces of silver and 30 to 60 per cent in lead was encountered. This came along a hanging wall of lime porphyry. At the bottom of the shaft the vein has widened to four or five feet running high in lead and silver. Another shaft is down about forty feet with quite a sprinkling of galena ore, some samples of which at a depth of eight feet running 10 ounces of silver and 50 per cent lead. For the last ten feet the work has been in tale and copper is looked for when through this. The owners are very jubilant over the excellent showing in the Reeves shaft, and a great deal of interest is centered around this property and that of the Shattuck-Pattison ground which also touches on the Norton property on the west.

The Shattuck-Pattison ground consists of a group of claims recently acquired. A shaft has been sunk on the La Fortuna claim and is down 85 feet. Practically nothing was encountered in the shaft for eighty feet but at eight-fifty feet ore has been taken out running 15 per cent copper.

On the Tomlinson denouncement, which is under option to Joplin parties interested with Messrs. Waters of Cananea and Sutter and Harrington of Bisbee, a shaft is down 70 feet, and has encountered 4 per cent copper in the bottom of the shaft. This company has other properties under option and is preparing to do considerable work.

At the Santa Fe mine nine miles northeast of Cananea, owned largely by Bisbee people the shaft is down to a depth of 260 feet and drifting has commenced in the direction of the vein, the indications pointing to good ore bodies.

The Democrata smelter has been closed down since the panic of '97



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change in the mining situation in this district during the past week. The stopes at the Cole are being filled up and the mine will be completely closed some time this week. The C. & A. will continue to operate two shafts and the S. & P. will operate the shut down at the Cole. Frank Julliff took charge of the work at the Junction Friday. There is no change in the organization at this mine, it being continued as before the installation of Mr. Julliff as the head of that organization.

The water at the Briggs is being lowered steadily at the rate of six inches per day. Production in all the S. & P. mines except the Cole is being kept up to the regular rate. There were no changes at the Copper Queen mines during the week. The production at the Lowell is increasing and the force has been added to.

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